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THE SENTINEL

WILLIAM E. PELL, SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

MONDAY, JULY 20, 1908

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET FOR PRESIDENT, HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI.

"GOV." HOLDEN'S LAST MESSAGE. For the information of the public, we give below the message of "Gov." Holden, sent to the General Assembly, on Friday last, in reference to the Militia.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C. Raleigh, July 17th, 1908.

To the Honorable General Assembly of North Carolina: GENTLEMEN:—I desire respectfully to call your attention to the importance of the immediate organization of the Militia, and especially to the organization of an adequate police force in each of the Counties of the State.

(1) North Carolina is now a State of and in the Union; and it is proper in itself, and expected by the people, that provision should be made by which the Executive will be able at all times, in whatever locality, promptly and faithfully to execute the laws.

The work of reconstruction will not have been fully accomplished until every officer provided for under the new order of things shall have been installed. (2) When the State government is in complete operation in all its departments under the Constitution, it is not apprehended that any opposition to its authority will be encountered which may not be easily met and overcome by the militia and the local police. It is the avowed purpose of the enemies of the government of the United States, and of the government of this State, to disregard the authority of these governments, and to subvert the latter, on the pretext that it is not constitutional in its origin and character.

(3) It is not apprehended that any collision will occur, or that the peace will be seriously disturbed in any quarter of the State. (4) It is deemed important, as a measure of peace and security for the future, that he should be clothed by law with the necessary powers to maintain the authority of the State government against all assaults, to preserve the peace, to secure the people the right of free elections, and to act as a check in bringing to speedy punishment all who may violate the law. The government of the State should be made a terror to evil doers and a praise to them that do well. (5) The interests of society are too profound to be put in jeopardy by allowing even grounds for apprehending that the authority of the government may be successfully resisted or questioned. (6) It is the duty of every citizen to aid in the performance of their duty. (7) It is a sacred duty of every citizen to aid in the performance of their duty. (8) It is a sacred duty of every citizen to aid in the performance of their duty.

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militia and police force, black and white, desires to be prepared for any attempt to overturn the government, be it simply executed without discretion. What would such a force avail, if the people were determined to overthrow it by force of arms? The proposition shows only malignity, craven fear, and a lack of administrative ability. When was such a thing ever heard of before, when North Carolina was in the Union and no mistake!

(5) Why then provoke collision by oppressive taxation and a degrading policy? (6) Only can the rulers of a State be a terror to evil doers and a praise to them that do well, when the rulers are men of upright character and character, and rule in righteousness. When many of the officers of a State are bankrupt in character, as is the case in North Carolina, what can we hope for that is good?

(7) If "Gov." Holden thinks the interests of society are at all precious, why does he manifest such an anxiety to place those interests in the hands of men, who are the contempt and butt of ridicule of society? Why invest men with responsibility, who have no character, morally or socially?

(8) It is a misrepresentation and a false hood, that the interference of the military is necessary to the installation of the new officers. All that is asked by the old officers is, "Is your claim to office a legal one, under the new Constitution, and can I be protected, and my securities against loss, if I surrender my office to you?" That is the only question, as "Gov." Holden knows, and yet he makes that a plea for military force.

(9) Let Gov. Holden stick to it. Drive out every man in office, who voted against the Constitution. Let no Conservative have a moment of bread from Radicals, and then let Conservatives take note of it, and act accordingly! That is what we ask.

ARE WE UNDER MILITARY RULE?—We supposed that "Gov." Holden was inaugurated as a Civil Governor, and that, agreeably to Gen. Canby's late order, all matters of government had been turned over to him as such.

None other but strictly legal obstructions have been presented in any single case against the assumption of office by new officers in this State, and yet we learn that, in several instances, "Gov." Holden has called upon the military to enforce his orders. What does this mean? Are we still under military rule or a worse despotism?

For instance, the newly elected Sheriff of Granville, one Moore, had his bond filed and it was accepted by the Board of Commissioners. His bond is regarded, by persons entitled to consideration, as worthless, although Gen. Abbott, we understand, is one of the Sheriffs. By the way, this is the third Sheriff's bond, we hear, that Gen. Abbott has signed. We should not be surprised if his name is on many more of them.

Mr. Philpot, the old Sheriff, and one of the best officers of the State, had given a heavy bond, of the very best character, for the execution of his office. When Moore applied to have the office turned over to him, Mr. Philpot replied that the best bond he could get advised him not to surrender the books and papers to Moore, at once, threatened him with the military, called to Raleigh, and procured from the Military Commandant a peremptory order to deliver the books and papers to Moore. Now is this right? Can Gov. Holden, or his law officers, justify such conduct as this?

The lawyers tell Mr. Philpot that he cannot, with safety, surrender his papers, unless his bond is cancelled. The whole question is a civil one, and one for which the General Assembly should provide at once. Mr. P. offers no other than a legal obstruction, and simply asks for relief from the consequences of yielding up his office, until his bond is cancelled. Is there anything wrong in this? We cannot see it.

"As standing armies, in time of peace, are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be kept up, and the military should be kept under, strict subordination, and governed by the civil power."—Sec. 24th, Art. 1, new Constitution.

And yet the man, who writes himself Governor, before he is warm in his seat, tramples this clause of the Declaration of Rights ruthlessly under his feet, and demands a standing army, composed of low-down whites and negroes, to enforce his arbitrary and unconstitutional edicts. He has the entire civil officer of the State at his beck. He will not appoint a single magistrate in the whole State of North Carolina, who is not ready to be his slave. With no evidence of a disposition, in any quarter, to obstruct the execution of law, Holden and his allies start, like guilty creatures, when no man pursues, until they jump in terror at the crackling of a twig. Never, in the history of any government in this country, has there been an official court collision, strife and bloodshed, so much as the new officers of the new State Government. If they had a consciousness of rectitude and fair dealing, and a desire to promote the peace and prosperity of the State, they would see that the best method to effect these objects is to avoid the irritation, humiliation and oppression of the people. Let the laws be enforced with wisdom, propriety and decency, and so difficulty can occur.

As Mr. Robbins said, in his late speech at Tucker Hall: "God pity the Governor, who takes Brownlow as his model!"

THE MAN, who writes himself Governor, evidently seems to think, judging from his appointments, that there are but three negroes in Raleigh, out of the hundreds and hundreds who voted for him, who are entitled to any consideration at his hands or who are fit to hold any office, viz: Jim Harris and old "Uncle" Handy Lockhart. He has tried to make each of them a County Commissioner, has appointed each a Squire and a Director of the State Charitable Institutions! Here and there, in the county, he has manufactured other darkeys into Squires, but Uncle Handy and Jim are the particular pets of his "Negrophobia."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION. SENATE. SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1908.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. J. B. Smith.

A message was received from the House, transmitting the report of the Committee on Adjournment, with a resolution proposing to adjourn on the 10th of August next, and to meet again on the 10th of November next; also, a resolution allowing per diem and mileage to certain Senators, who were banned from taking their seats. (Subject, per diem.) Mr. Robbins moved that the Senate concur in the report of the Committee, and he was qualified by Judge Jones and took his seat.

Mr. Lusiter presented a telegram from the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, stating that the disableness of the Senator from Mecklenburg, Mr. Osborne, had been removed. The Chair invited the Senator toward, and he was qualified by Judge Jones and took his seat.

A message was received from the House, transmitting an act to provide for the qualification of certain officers, recently elected under the provisions of the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, with amendments. Mr. Sweet offered to amend the 1st section. The Chairman decided that the motion to amend was out of order—the bill having passed its third reading in the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Sweet, the Senate refused to concur in the amendment from the House, and appointed a Committee of Conference. Messrs. Sweet and Robbins composed the Senate branch.

Subsequently, the report of the Committee was concurred in, when Mr. Hayes moved (the House concurring) that 2,000 copies of said bill be printed in order that the Sheriffs of the several Counties may be supplied. Agreed to.

(Mr. Sweet's bill, as soon as we can procure a printed copy of it, as finally amended and passed.)

Mr. Blythe introduced a bill to amend an act to incorporate the Greenville & French Broad Railroad Company.

The following bills were acted upon on their third reading and disposed of as follows: viz: A bill to legalize and confirm a decree made by the Court of Equity at the Fall term, A. D. 1907, in the county of Buncombe, in favor of the heirs at law of G. W. Candler, deceased. On motion of Mr. Blythe, it was laid on the table.

An act entitled an act concerning inspectors for the city of Wilmington, was, on motion of Mr. Robbins, referred to a Special Committee of three. The Chair designated as follows, viz: Messrs. Sweet, Hall and Legg.

An act to amend chapter 85 of the Revised Code, providing for the election of Commissioners of Pilotage for the Cape Fear Navigation, was, on motion of Mr. Robbins, referred to the Committee on Corporations.

A bill to incorporate the town of Brevard, in the County of Transylvania, passed. (The bill recites that the corporate limits shall extend from a central point one mile each way. This is a round town, six miles in circumference.)

An act to regulate the collection of taxes throughout the State, (Senate bill by Mr. Colgrove), which reads as follows: Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That it shall be the duty of each Sheriff, on receiving the tax list of his county, to give at least ten days' public notice in each township or precinct, for the purpose of receiving said taxes, and all who neglect to pay on that day, or within fifteen days thereafter, shall pay ten per cent. additional taxes.

Sec. 2. And he it further enacted, That the Sheriff shall have the power to levy on real estate for taxes, and sell the same after giving forty days' public notice thereof. Provided, There is not enough personal property to be found to pay said taxes.

Sec. 3. This act shall apply to all uncollected taxes.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Mr. Robbins moved its indefinite postponement. He was surprised that any Senator should have introduced such a mercenary bill. He supposed that it must have originated from some man who does not love North Carolina! He protested against this bill, in the name of the suffering people of this State. The laws upon this subject were already stringent enough. This bill would enrich the Sheriff, but was death to our property stricken people.

Mr. Colgrove was willing that the bill should be referred to an appropriate Committee, but was opposed to its indefinite postponement.

Messrs. Osborne and Barrow concurred in the position taken by Mr. Robbins. The Committee of Finance would introduce a general bill covering this subject, and they were in favor of its indefinite postponement. The bill was postponed indefinitely by a vote of 31 yeas to 1 nay—Mr. Colgrove alone voting in the negative.

Bill appointing Judges of Superior Courts, Clerks of Superior Courts and Chairmen of the Boards of County Commissioners to take priority examination of *tenures in fee* in the conveyance of real estate, was amended and passed.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Wake, the Senate adjourned until Monday morning, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. (BY UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.) SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1908.

The buzzards congregated at the usual hour. Prayer by the Rev. Asbanee Epps, (negro of the darkest hue and member of the Senate), of the "jackass and other horned cattle" notoriety.

The record of yesterday's scallawagism was produced and enjoyed.

Justice, of Rutherford, said something exquisitely unimportant, which met the general approval of the scallawag portion of the "House."

Renfrow introduced a resolution, authorizing the Speaker to make a requisition on the Secretary of State for postage stamps (book out, stamps) for the use of the body. Laid over.

By Vestal: A resolution in regard to per diem and mileage—allowing the Speakers \$8 per day, and members, Clerks, Doorkeepers, &c., \$5 per day, and 30 cts. mileage. Referred to the Committee on Per diem and Mileage.

Mendenhall stated that there was a resolution to the same effect before the Committee, and that he did not see the necessity of it.

By Peck: A bill to suspend the collection of taxes for 1908. Referred.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co., to construct branch roads, in order to encourage agriculture in Eastern Carolina.

A bill to provide for the attendance of witnesses in certain cases. Referred.

By Mr. Parker: A bill to allow the Sheriff of Northampton county until the 1st of June, 1909, to settle for taxes. Referred.

By Sykes, (a very respectable negro); A resolution regulating the election of members of Congress. Referred.

Estes moved to reconsider the vote on the bill fixing the bonds of officers. (Some Radical, recently elected to office, who can't give a good bond, wants the "Habitués of Deceit.") The motion was put, and, a quorum not voting, the motion was lost.

Mr. Poy moved a call of the House. Agreed to. The news being spread that the roll was about to be called, there was a general rush of the "cheese and cracker" brigade to come in and answer to the names under which they now pass.

A quorum being ascertained to be present, Mr. Poy renewed the motion to reconsider. The motion was ruled out of order by Prince Joe.

Estes not having the audacity to appeal from the decision of the "beer apparent," the ruling was acquiesced in.

Harris, of Wake, (negro, known as parrot Jim) moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion to reconsider was lost. The Prince, being in a bad humor, visited a portion of his wrath on the head of Jim, and ruled him out of order.

Harris, (negro) determined not to be outdone by his royal Highness, moved to reconsider the vote by which the House concurred in the Senate's action in this matter.

The motion was put and lost—a quorum again not voting.

James wanted to know if there was no rule to compel members in the Hall to vote. The Prince said that this could be done only when the yeas and nays were called.

Harris, (negro) then moved that the yeas and nays be called upon the motion.

The Spring of Royalty in the Chair said the yeas and nays were called. (The yeas and nays were called, and the yeas were 19, and the nays were 19.)

A message from the Senate was read, asking the concurrence of the House in a resolution, instructing the Committee on Printing to make arrangements to print the Code Commissioners Report. Referred.

CALENDAR. A report from the Judiciary Committee, which had been placed upon the Calendar, was taken up and read. (The report recommends that the consideration of the bill to change the mode of electing Superior Court Judges be postponed until next session.)

Mr. Bowman moved that the House adopt the recommendation. Carried.

A report from the same Committee was read, recommending the passage of a bill to provide for the sale of honor on days of election.

Mr. Bowman moved to amend by extending the provision of the act to days on which the terms of the Superior Courts are held.

Mr. Poy said the effect of Mr. B's amendment worked such a material change in the bill, that he wanted time to consider it, and therefore moved to make the bill the Special Order for Wednesday next at 11 o'clock. Carried.

The Chair announced the hour for the special order, viz: the bill in relation to provisional municipal officers. The bill was put on its second reading and read section by section.

Mr. Durham called attention to Section 5, Article XIV, of the Constitution, pointed out, in an able and lucid argument, the objects of the Section, and proceeded to show that conferring such powers upon the Governor, as was provided for in the bill, would be a plain violation of their oaths to support the Constitution.

Mr. Seymour endeavored, by extracts from the Constitution, to show the constitutionality of the measure.

Mr. Durham said that it was a maxim, known to all, that Constitutions should be construed strictly, and appositions as to intended meaning should never be called upon, when a vital principle of the instrument is discussed. They had no right to take merely the verbiage of one section and twist its construction to suit their purposes. It should be taken as a whole, and the bearing of one section upon another should be considered.

Mr. Seymour merely reiterated his former views.

Stilley jumped up and read something totally foreign to the subject.

Mr. Durham again addressed the house, showing up completely the illegality of the bill and the insignificance in which it was conceived.

Somebody here trod on old Mr. Downing's toes and woke him up. He rubbed his eyes and asked information on several points in the argument.

Stilley must say something, and so, in endeavoring to further elucidate the subject, succeeded perfectly in muddling the whole matter.

Mr. Bowman took the Chair, and the royal young man took the floor, and proceeded, in the most approved "spread eagle" style, to talk in favor of his august papa's measure. He particularly expiended upon Gen. Canby's order, and the true meaning of the article in question, and gave a metaphysical disquisition on the words "shall be taken as a whole," which would have struck Locke dumb in admiration.

Jeems Harris (negro) thought the intention of the bill as clear as the noon day's sun.

Mr. Seymour, greatly lamenting the difficulty of Shaker Joe in this present difficulty, labored faithfully to make every body look through his spectacles.

Mr. Poy thought the bill expedient, and should vote for it, if it could be proved satisfactorily that its passage did not violate the Constitution, and thought if this bill should be decided unconstitutional, that the House could remedy the evil by passing a bill providing for early elections.

Stilley attempted to make a point, but he drew it so excessively fine that no one could see it.

Mr. Argo replied to the artistic use of words by the Prince, and proceeded, in an able and effective argument, to expose the unconstitutionality of the bill and the evident malignant and wicked purposes of it.

After much talk, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until Monday, 11 o'clock.

The Committee, to whom was referred Mr. Sinclair's bill, regulating taxes in corporate towns, reported upon it unfavorably.

Mr. Bowman moved, as Mr. Sinclair was absent, that the bill be passed over. Carried.

Mr. Ladin (c. b.): A resolution that the Committee on contested elections be discharged from the further consideration of the Camden County case, and that it be transferred to a special Committee appointed to investigate the matter. Agreed to.

His bill No. 28, introduced by Justice, of Futherford, proposing to prevent land holders from discharging their employees,

was taken up, when Mr. Moore moved to lay it on the table.

The motion to table was put and lost by a strict party vote.

After some further unimportant business, the gang took a motion it was time to quit; whereupon, some unknown individual made the necessary motion, which, being put, was carried.

MARRIED: In Fayetteville, on the 14th inst., by Rev. J. C. Hanks, Mr. J. R. Gentry, of Philadelphia, Pa., to Miss Elizabeth W. Watson, of Fayetteville, N. C.

In Wilmington, on the 16th inst., by John J. Conroy, Esq., Mr. Louis Talbot, to Miss Mary Anderson.

In Galveston, Texas, June 30th by Rev. E. E. Eaton, Col. A. H. Hiza, of the Galveston News to Miss Nellie Evans.

The many friends and comrades of Col. Bello, in the "Old North State," send him their congratulations, and wish him a long and happy life with the "angel of his household."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Choice N. C. Hams, Sides, and Shoulders. Also Western Shoulders, very fresh. W. H. JONES & CO., July 20th. Auction & Com. Merchants.

Cheese! Cheese! Just received a lot of Choice Factory Cheese. July 20th. Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

Sugar! Sugar! Superior supply just received. July 20th. W. H. JONES & CO.

CORN! 1,000 bushels now in store. W. H. JONES & CO., Auction & Com. Merchants.

MRS. A. H. GORMAN will accommodate a few boarders, on reasonable terms. Her residence is in a desirable part of the city, convenient to the Capitol, and not very far from the Central Depot. For further information, apply to Mrs. A. H. GORMAN.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES! 175 Hogsheads Cuba Molasses, direct import. Various grades, for sale at reduced price. WORTH & DANIEL, Wilmington, N. C.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. My residence, near Forestville, about a fortnight since, two OLENS—one of them black and the other light colored. No particular marks remembered. One of them was a bell. They were traced as far as the Falls of Newberry. A suitable reward will be given for their recovery. J. A. HAINSFIELD, Forestville, July 20th.

THE LITTLE PRICE REDUCED! Having a large supply of fresh Stone Lime on hand, and not desiring to hold it over, we have made a liberal reduction in price, and for clubs or large parcels, we can give rates that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Apply to WORTH & DANIEL, Wilmington, N. C.

Newspaper for Sale. THE UNDERBANKER for sale, on account of impending terms, the Newspaper and Job Printing, Type, Ink, fixtures and all the other material pertaining to the Enterprise News publishing and printing office, together with the good and well located premises, situated in the heart of one of the largest towns and best sections of North Carolina, the only secular paper in all the tier of the nine counties of Bladen, Sampson, Johnston, Cumberland, Moore, Clatsam, Randolph, Montgomery and Richmond, the Fayetteville News offers first-class inducements to the purchaser. During the past two years it has nearly tripled its circulation, has constantly increased its material and paid for it—and will make, by a showing of its receipts, a very gratifying exhibit. One of the proprietors having decided to remove to another State, and the other not feeling inclined to carry on the business alone, this sale has been deemed necessary; and the most satisfactory evidence will be given persons desiring to purchase, that the present proprietors of the paper are not about to abandon the publication for any failure of success. For particulars, address H. J. & J. H. MYROVER, Fayetteville, N. C.

YOUNG LADIES WANTED in my family. Conversable, English, Latin, French and Music. Correspond with me, enclosing reference, at Whitaker's, Edgecombe County, N. C. K. C. TAYLOR, July 17th.

NOTICE. THE COPARTNERSHIP, existing under the name and style of E. J. PARISH & CO., in the day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills in arrears will make immediate payment to E. J. PARISH, as the business of the firm must be closed. W. F. ARKWE, Raleigh, July 17th, 1908.

NOTICE. I cheerfully recommend E. J. PARISH to my various friends and customers as one deserving their confidence and support. W. F. ARKWE.

TO THE PUBLIC. In my continuation of business, I thank you for the past favors and liberal support given me, and can but ask a continuance of the same. You will find me at my old place, East Market Square. July 17th. E. J. PARISH.

NOTICE. WE HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO OFFER the following Goods at New York Cost, viz: Beautiful China Tea Sets. Plain white Dinner. Sets of Handkerchiefs. Vases, Mugs and Cups, Toilet Sets.

Cigars and Cigarettes. Canned Fruit, Strawberry. Peas, Cherries and Quinces. Prunes, in large Glass Jars. Tomatoes, Canned and Spiced. A La Mode Beef, in Cans. Mock Turbot. Spices, Mace, Cloves. Ground and Race Ginger. Nimitz, Flour Sulphur. Saffron, Beans, Sugar. Lemon Syrup, Sweet Oil. Toilet Soaps, Superior Shaking. Floor Lines, Steel Washing Hoop. Traces (Chain), Long handle Spades. Bird, Duck and Squirrel Shot. And many other goods, all of which we offer at Cost, for Cash down. W. H. JONES & CO., Auction & Com. Merchants. July 18th.

GENUINE IMPORTED WINES & LIQUORS. CHAMPAGNE OF THE FOLLOWING: "Cordon Rouge." "Cordon Blanc." "Bouquet Extra." "Fleur de Silbery." "Cordon Rouge." Choice N. C. Sipping, on draught and in cases. Pure French and Apple Brandy. "Bye and Corn Whisky." "Holland Gin." "Jamaica Rum." "Blackberry Wine." Brandy. W. H. JONES & CO., Auction & Com. Merchants. July 14th.

MODERN GLOVES! PLACE FOR THE SKULL!! 10 DOZEN NEW STIFF AND ELEGANT PANAMA, FEELLESS, AND CANTON BAVARIAN HATS!!

GENUINE, PURE AND CHEAP for this hot Summer Weather. GENTS, Ladies and Boys. Just received by Express, this day. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., Raleigh, July 14, 1908.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS. Louisville Female College, FRANKLIN CO., N. C.